The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

740—Third Year | BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864 | PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, No, 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 per cent.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ..... 12 per cent.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

D. P. MAUÁ & CO.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious buildings, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, this is to inform the Public that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

Drafts—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted, and money advanced.

Money is received on account or warrantie and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Money—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and bankable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously ascertained under conditions established between the parties.

Interest is received in current money, twelve per cent per annum, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by warrants of cheques, part of the full amount in their credit, or the whole, the quantity accounts three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars, and upwards, the interest is calculated at twelve per cent, in favor of the parties, in the proportion of time they have been in the Bank.

Bills—Bills or letters of credit on drawn and taken on Montevideo, Brazils, the Rio Grande, Corrientes, Paraguay, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and Europe, and on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Hours—The Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, from the 10 to 4 of business hours.

The establishment is always open from 9 to 11, till 4 p.m.

P. D. MAUÁ & CO.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the principal cities of the

NATIONAL BANK,

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. Barron, Harman and Co., Bankers, LONDON;
and on J. Dennistoun Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL.
Also on Messrs. Dennistoun, Cross and Co., Offices of Mr. William Jackson, Exchange Broker, No. 35 Calle San Martin (opposite La Bolsa).

THOMAS D. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
(SEIZED BY THE
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK
Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 28 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown	
Ballina	Fermoy	Moate	
Ballybofey	Galway	Monaghan	
Ballyshannon	Kanturk	Mullingar	
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh	
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle	
Carrickmacross	Kilkenny	County Limerick	
Castlebar	Killarney	New Ross	
Castlerea	Kingstown	Rathkeale	
Clonakilty	Lismore	Roscommon	
Charleville	Listowel	Skibbereen	
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary	
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee	
Dublin	Lurgan	Trim	
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford	
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford	
Enniskillen	Monaghan	Youghal	

British & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Office—WEST BURAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—£500,000*l. Sterling.*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention will be given to the business of Life and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agents in the Argentine Republic.

GEORGE WILKES,
Calle Mayo.

Office—Calle Reconquista, 83.

DIRECTORS.

Sec. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Horacio Ortiz, Vice President.
" Felipe Llavallol.
" Eduardo Lanus.
" Anthony F. Leslie.
" Ignacio Pinero Pueyrredon.
" Eduardo Casares.
" Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'

For Rosario, Santa Fé, and Corrientes—for Paraná, Santa Fé, Rosario, Santa Fé, and Corrientes—for Colonia, Arroyo, and Paraná—leaves the port every WEDNESDAY and Saturday, for Santa Fé and Montevideo every SUNDAY at half-past 3 p.m.

TARIFFA.

	Cabin.		
Zarate	...	4	Patacones.
San Pedro	...	6	"
Rosario	...	10	"
San Nicolas	...	12	"
San Pedro	...	15	"
Nassio	...	15	"
San Lorenzo	...	15	"
Diamante	...	20	"
Santa Fe	...	20	"
Paraná	...	25	"

Deck Passengers Half price.
Meals—Breakfast, 1 patacon; Dinner, 1 patacon; Supper, 1 patacon.
Freight—1 peso per ton of 40 cubic feet, or 2 arrobas, to Rosario; 1 peso to Santa Fé.
No Passenger allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency.
Passengers will be allowed 30 lbs. of luggage free.
Parcels received at the Agency up to thirteen the day previous to sailing, and before 10 o'clock the day of sailing.
Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.

Ports of the Uruguay.

"FERAX,"

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above Ports every Wednesday at Noon.

This is most desirable conveyance for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are unable to obtain passage in the Steamer of Doing Gualeguaychu to their vessels in Very Cruz.

Hospitales	PASSENGERS.	CABIN.	STEERAGE.
Gualeguay		8	3
Villa Elisa		8	3
Concordia		8	3
Gualeguaychu		8	3
Colonia		8	3
Montevideo		8	3

Freight and Passage to the Agency up to Noon the day before sailing, and Specie up to Noon the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
(Limited.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital—1,000,000l. Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ..... 5 per cent.
Charged ..... 6 per cent.

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ..... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. Interest will be allowed on sums from the date of the deposit, if kept for a period exceeding and falling thereunto, the time notifying as aforesaid.

In the year 1863, the Bank has paid to its shareholders a dividend of 12 per cent, and a bonus of 3 per cent.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 per cent annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of the kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city, for the transaction of Fire and Life Business, with branches in Buenos Ayres, Rosario, Mendoza, Tucuman, Salta, Cordoba, Rio Cuarto, Bahia Blanca, Rio Negro, Santa Fe, Corrientes, Paraná, Montevideo, Colonia and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkably for the tranquillity and liberality of its settlements for the largest life bonuses (15 per cent per annum) over continuously declared during the last 50 years, and for the moderate rates of its premiums. Absolute £30 000 is now guaranteed for 1864, and a Fire revenue of £200,000 per annum, for the year 1864, which has grown up to the present time to nearly a million, for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling, and the annual revenue, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its premiums, the Company's experience of 50 years, and the extensive business of the Company, and its ability in the management of this company.

The Directors have placed at the disposal of the Co. an outstanding £50,000 in real and substantial properties, for the security of the Policy holders, in addition to the Government security, and the Fire business was £90 per cent, and on Life 15 per cent.

The Undersigned Agents are duly authorized to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, and on terms, which are more favorable to insurance, which already shows an annual revenue of £1,000,000 sterling, which is the only revenue in England.

For further particulars please apply to

HENRY GILBERT AND CO., Ship-brokers,
Calle RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and Proposal Almanacs may be had on applicant at the office. X. 7

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commission,

WILLIAM BATTE & CO.,
No—Cangallo—19.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
"ORIENTAL,"
Will leave on Thursday, 28th June, at Four o'Clock, p.m.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, Lujan, Obligado, San Nicolas, and Rosario—leaves the Paraná de Las Palmas—Calle Cangallo—the Steamer
"CAYOU,"
Captain Pico,
Leaves every Thursday and Saturday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
"PAMPA,"
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueve Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Paraná steamer every Thursday by which the Passengers have here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
"CORRIENTES,"
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Paraná, and returns every Thursday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Paraná, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Goya, Santa Ca in Empalme, Curitiba de Goya, Bella Vista, and Corrientes, the British Steamer
"ANNA,"
Leaves Rosario each Tuesday, for Paraná, on Tuesday, July 5th, and returns on Friday, 15th July.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Deck.	Pats.
Zarate to Rosario	4	Santa Fe, do.	24
San Nicolas, do.	12	Bella Vista, do.	24
Rosario, do.	12	Corrientes, do.	24
San Nicolas, do.	12	La Empalme, do.	26
Rosario, do.	12	Goya, do.	30
Rosario, do.	12	Bella Vista, do.	34
Rosario, do.	12	Corrientes, do.	34
Diamante, do.	20	Curitiba, do.	34

Deck Half Price.

FARES.

	Cabin.		Pats.
Montevideo, per ton	4	Paraná	4
Rosario	4	Santa Fe	4
San Nicolas	12	Bella Vista	10
Buenos Ayres	4	La Empalme	4
The Uruguay Ports	12	Goya	12

FOR CURAY,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and the Uruguay, the Argentine Steamer
"MARQUES DE OLINDA,"
Captain Delgado, leaves Rosario on 4th August.

FARES.

	Cabin.		Pats.
San Nicolas	20	Corrientes	30
Rosario	20	Asuncion	30
Paraná	20	Uruguay Ports	30

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

La Ringuas and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-named Steamers, are hereby requested to settle with their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special agent will be sent to Montevideo, and the Uruguay Ports for the purpose of bringing back the Agents of Boats to remain with Senor Agents all defaulters.

G. FERRARI.

D 3 x No. 7 Calle Mayo.

Argentine Diligences

197 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 197.

Leaves for Dolar, Cuchi del Monte, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 5th, 15th, 19th, and 28th each month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Cuchi del Monte, and Dolar on the 4th 8th, 18th, 22th, 30th, and 31st of each month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Mercedes, Saturday and Sunday, at 8 a.m. and returns Monday and Tuesday, at 10 a.m. Passengers, each way, 20 patacones.

Price of Passage and Baggage per Arr.

Dolar	60	Cuchi del Monte	40
Cuchi del Monte	10	Dolar	10
San Antonio	20	Arrecifes	20
Arrecifes	20	San Antonio	20

Conductors and Owners,

PAUL and ROMULO DIAZ.

Dr. F. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
OLD New York.

Has removed his office to the Exchange Building, No. 196 CALLE BE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful set of teeth are fitted up in the most manner, style, effecting great facilities for Dental operations; combining durability with lightness, and the entire apparatus, which has recently received an addition, of the most modern and approved instruments with scientific information by such Eminent Patent of the Dental Profession, and most unobtrusive presents in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improvements, the Gum and Palate are adapted to these substitutes, Gold and Silver, as well as in the Sulphur.

Montevideo, May 4, 1864.

Grand Establishment of Coaches and Collins.

79—CALLE PARIQUE—79.

Between Calle Florida and San Martin.

With Branch Offices in Calle Balcarce, in front of the Monserrat Church, and in Calle Independencia, beside the Cocoquillo Church.

The Undersigned, Proprietor of this old Establishment, advises the Public that, other Establishments, he has provided a new supply of splendid Funeral Coaches.

The Establishment, open every Night, from Sun to Sunset for orders in whatever order may be preferred, and the following rates have been made for the following Collins or Adults:

Hearses,	80 dols.	
Do.	60	"
Do. for 160, 140, 120,	80	"
Mourning Coaches, from 80, 70,	40	"
Coaches, also supplied over Hearse, each	20	"

There is also an extensive assortment of Coffins, with Brass Mounts, Velvet and splendid decorations, comprising Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Pine, Lead, Zinc, Cedar, Elm, Tamarind Fillets.

Lead Coffins for adults, also Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Pine, and Elm, Zinc, Lead, Cedar, Tamarind Fillets, Fifteen hundred Boilers; and Tiles Wood, nicely fitted, from the Dimensions of Adults, Children, Children's Coffins, Tamarind Fillets, Fillets, Boilers.

NOTICE—Whenever a family takes hearse, coach, and coffin free, and the Funeral is performed without reduction is made. I also offer my services, attending at the house and directing all arrangements, free of charge.

1 m 2 d

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurance*, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.

56—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

29 m.

To Rent

A small estancia to the South, about ten leagues from town, area twelve thousand yards in length, by one thousand in breadth, or one-third of a league in all, with a fine estancia house, roof, three presses, corrales, for sheep and horses, mantas, alfalfa fields, and everything requisite for working.

The land is excellent, and is watered by an arroyo which never dries. A contract will be given for eight years. Terms moderate.

For one, one suerte de estancia, or three quarters of a league, in the partido of the Azul, bounded on one side by the arroyo of the Azul, with excellent pasture for sheep. This estancia will be sold cheap, as the present owner has come into possession of it, in order to recover an old debt, and does not wish to sold. The titles are unexceptionable.

For further particulars, please apply to

WELLS, BECKHAUS, and CO., 128 Im 173, Calle Piedras.

MARKET OF CAMP CARTS.

Crosbi's Patent Spring Carts on Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m 4, x

Grand Hotel Du Louvre

The proprietor of the Grand Hotel du Louvre has the honor to inform the public that from 1st of July, he will open a table d'hote in his saloons at a fixed hour.

Breakfast will be served at 10 o'clock, dinner at 5 p.m. The bill of fare will be changed everyday, and the wines first class. The proprietor hopes by a good and choice selection of viands and an attentive service to merit the success he desired, in satisfying his numerous supporters. J 29 1m.

Notice.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co, Dublin (copy of which we annex) *sole Agents* in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa.

(Copy.)

"James's-gate Brewery, Dublin,
6th May, 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs, Barry and Walker sole Agents for the our Porter in Buenos Ayres."

(Signed) G
"ARTHUR GUINNESS, S
J 18, 1 m

Chas. Hermanasder,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,
Estancia del Tatay,
Carmen de Areco.

a 1, 6 m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the HOTEL de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

The Standard Printing Office.

All kinds of English Printing done well at reasonable charges: bill-heads, $200 per thousand; papeletas, $150 per thousand; circulars or placards $60 per hundred. n x

OFFICES AND ROOMS.

Some very fine apartments, with bed-rooms, kitchens, pantry, &c., suitable for offices and for a small family.

Apply at this Office.

British Library Catalogue.

Price 8s.

On sale at this office or at the Library Each month we will publish a new edition containing list of new books received, as appendix. a x

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co.

CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 59.

Communication between Buenos Ayres and Chascomus

"Rummels Southern Express Wagon" carrying Freight and Passengers, leaves the Agency No. 205 Calle Buen Orden every Friday morning.

Passengers 140 dols.
Freight 20 " per arroba.

Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES RONIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturer, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as solicitors on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1861.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

j 5, 1 m

Dr Don Eduardo Guido and Jose R. Guido

Take charge of the transaction of affairs in the Tribunals, before the National and Provincial Governments, as well as of all descriptions of contracts and memorials affairs, and translations from Foreign Languages.

Their offices, Calle Peru, No. 162, will be open every day from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m. fp 17

Just Published,

Price $20,

"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and Corrientes,"

By M. G. MULHALL.

On sale at Messrs. McKern's

Great Reduction.

STREET-VIEWS AT 30S.

Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of views of Buenos Ayres, its street, suburbs &c. at 30 dols. Recoba nuevo, Plaza Victoria.

2 m J.

To Let

Two front rooms furnished or unfurnished, especially to gentlemen only. Enquire at 134, Calle Chile. j 1 im

JOHN HEMSLEY,

140—CALLE PARQUE—140.

Public and Official Translator,

Land Agent.

Orders from England promptly attended to. m 8 x

On sale in the partido of Las Flores squatters' right to 3 leagues of good camp for sheep. Linderos Messrs. Portuguez, Goya and Casares.

In the partido of Tandil, 68 leagues from Buenos Ayres, one league, linderos Messrs. Ivaols, pays 80,000 per annum rent to the Government.

In property seventeen leagues in Cordoba, embracing the railway on both sides. This land is at present stocked with cattle and mules and has over 100,000 bricks on the spot ready for building wells, houses, corrals, &c

Notice.

The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Moss and Claypole," has been dissolved by mutual consent, under this date. Mr. William Claypole is entrusted with the general liquidation of the into firm.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.

H. M. MOSS.
m4 WILLIAM CLAYPOLE.

In consequence of the preceding advertisement, the undersigned beg to inform the public that they have, under this date, formed a Partnership in the Grocery business, under the firm of "Claypole, Brothers," and will continue, as heretofore, paying the greatest attention to the orders received from their Town or Country Customers.

A first-rate assortment of Goods, Clothing, &c., always on hand, at very moderate rates.

Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1864.

PETER C. CLAYPOLE,
WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

The undersigned, being duly authorised, respectfully requests all parties indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Moss and Claypole to call and pay their accounts, without delay, at Calle Defensa, No. 23.

Buenos Ayres, April 80, 1864.

WILLIAM G. CLAYPOLE.

Sail Maker,

36—CALLE CANGALLO—36

In this establishment may be found French, Russian, and English Duck, suitable for sails for vessels, lighters and boats.

Also on hand Tarpaulins, Covers for wheat, Awnings for stores and the camp, overcoats lined with wool, with and without paint, and many other kinds of duck for use in the camp. Carpets made.

Orders promptly executed for all descriptions of work in this line.

36—CALLE CANGALLO—36

j 5, 8 p

Important Sale.

TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARMERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS.

Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction on account of the Contractors of the Northern Railway, on the 16th inst., at their yard opposite the Gas Works, in lots to suit purchasers, the whole of the surplus materials, consisting of about 12,000 Posts, drilled for three wires, adapted for sheep corrales, etc., etc.

One compact Portable Steam Engine, seven horse power, all complete, with extra crank and handle for working pumps.

A large quantity of Boards; a quantity of Die, square, 3 by 3 and 4 by 4; and a quantity of Poles, round and flat; Bar Iron; Chains; Iron Pump, Foot Mongory, etc; one splendid deep well Pump, flat class, to work either by steam or horse power; one Steam Derrick, double action; ship' pumps, empty casks and cans, carpenters benches and screws, blacksmiths' tools, bellows, etc., etc., vices and portable small forges, anvils, etc.

A quantity of brass mounted cart harness, saddles and bridles; one four-wheeled carriage and harness complete in best order. J8,12p

To Let.

A LARGE STORE FOR DEPOSITS,

Distant four squares and a half from the Custom House, very dry and commodious. It is capable of containing upwards of 1,200 tons measurement of merchandise. For three ounces and a half per month. For further particular apply at No. 267 Calle Victoria, before 12 o'clock in the forenoon, 8p27

Public Notice.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51

I beg to inform my Friends and the Public that Mr. Robert Hunter has been admitted a Partner in the above Business, which will now be carried on under the firm of "Galbraith and Hunter."

PATRICK GALBRAITH.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

In soliciting a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on Patrick Galbraith during the past year, beg to state that they will now receive monthly a large supply of New Goods to suit the different seasons, direct from the manufacturers, and which they will offer at lowest possible cash prices.

From their past experience they feel certain that they will be able to meet the requirements of all those who may favour them with a call, and by keeping only such goods as can with confidence be recommended, trust to merit a share of public patronage.

The English Drapery Establishment. of Buenos Ayres,

49 & 51—DEFENSA—49 & 51.

J 17 1 m

BRITISH HOTEL

96—PIEDAD—96

Monthly Board, $600 mo.

Breakfast from half-past seven till twelve o'clock.

Dinner from four to seven.

Tea and supper from eight till twelve at night. j25 15.

Town Residence for an English Family.

The House No. 123 Calle Cuyo, distant four squares from the Plaza and one and a-half from the Bolsa, will be let to a solvent tenant, with lease if required. It contains 18 rooms finished in English style, with fire-places, gas, &c.; also a fine kitchen, wine-cellar with bins, out-offices, aljibe, pump, coal vault, and four patios."

For particulars apply on the premises. 6 p, j 5

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,

GROCERS AND DRAPERS,

and general dealers in Camp Stores Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS.

9, 2m.

Foreign Racing Club.

Several members of the late Committee of the F. A. Racing Society, having been applied to by persons desirous of seeing these races renewed, request persons of the good old sports to attend at the Hotel Congress, Rivadavia 25, next door to Allison's Livery Stables, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the twelfth day of July, 1864, for the purpose of electing a new Committee and likewise to take into consideration the propriety of altering some of the rules, where such alteration appears likely to give more extension to the sport and to bring more horses into the field. 19p 16.

ENGLISH LAND AGENCY OFFICE.

Land, House, and General Agency.

The undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Land, Houses, Stock, &c., and are prepared to make advances on same.

The want of a formal establishment of this nature has been greatly felt. Emigrants and other parties arriving here will find accurate and detailed information.

The undersigned have Camp for sale in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, Santiago, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental; plans and explanations of same may be seen by calling at their Office,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 67.

1 m, j 5 C. SMITH & CO.

Married couple.

Fine chance for a married couple. Wanted a man and his wife for service in the camp, the former for peon, the latter to cook and wash. Apply to Mr. Blues' 16 Cangallo.

j 6, 3p

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW.
f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name or signature of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil fidei audeas nil veri non audeas dicere."—*Cicero.*

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

NINTH OF JULY.

To-day is the 48th anniversary of the declaration of Argentine Independence by the Senators of La Plata, in the cabildo of San Miguel de Tucuman. A few years ago the celebration was only a matter of form, there being little reason for rejoicing. But now that the country has entered on an era of peace and progress, we all join heartily in the national thanksgiving, and entertain solid hopes for the welfare of the republic. There was a time when Great Britain had reasons to be ashamed of her S. American 'protegées,' and regret that she had mainly contributed to the independence of this continent; but it is, happily, no longer the case respecting B. Ayres. English capital, English intellect, and English labor, are flowing in a steady tide to the River Plate carrying with them not the *debris* of 'rotten monarchies' and international jealousy, but the grand elements of industry and civilisation which are raising such splendid monuments around us, and exhibiting to the world the proud inscription "Britannus me fecit." From Chascomus to Cordoba, from Azul to Carcarañe, we find English gold and English labor fructify in a surprising manner, and English railway iron conquer new territories which neither the swords of Toledo, nor lances of Pizarro could subdue.

We have therefore notive to rejoice, in an anniversary, which celebrates the allied progress of Argentine nationality and English enterprise; and we are afraid we ought to commiserate only aspersions of an Anglo-Argentine scribbler who asserts that we can have no patriotic feeling or real regard for the country of our adoption. No other country on the face of the earth is so much indebted to, and identified with British capital and labor, and no country can be, then, none (except those colonised by Great Britain) in which Englishmen take a greater interest.

We are not a degenerate race, and pay little heed to fire works or gala celebrations, but our wishes are not less fervent for the prosperity of the State. Here our interests are permanently fixed, the ties of family and business are interwoven with those of the country, which we labor incessantly to push forward, and leave its future greatness as a worthy inheritance to our children. In returning thanks for the prosperous state of the republic, it becomes our duty to salute President Mitre and Government to whom in some manner is due so happy a circumstance, and hoping that every successive Ninth of July may find us more and more advanced towards the level of European Civilization, we say with heart and soul "Viva la República Argentina"!

MINISTER THORNTON

In the long list of English diplomatists who have visited the River Plate, there is no name which stands so deservedly high as that of Edward Thornton.

A rapid glance over the history of this country since its Independence, cannot fail to convince us all that the former representatives of Great Britain and Ireland were generally gentlemen the least qualified for such a position.

To avoid invidious personalities, we will refrain from naming the various British Ministers who by their want of dignity of conduct, or pretentious magnificence, secured the odium of their fellow countrymen and the contempt of Argentines. The meddling and busy representatives in matters which in no way concerned England or her subjects, and their proud indifference respecting just grievances, gained for them a most unenviable reputation, and actually made the name of British Minister or British Admiral a byeword of derision amongst us all.

Happily however, the gentleman in question is of a different school from his antecedents, and it is our pleasing duty to call public attention to the strenuous exertions of Mr. Thornton, not only on behalf of his fellow countrymen here and in the Banda Oriental, but also his noble efforts to terminate a revolution which was desolating the adjoining Republic, a revolution which we clearly perceived would, if allowed to continue, cause the most serious political complications in the River Plate.

When a man who occupies such a high position as that of British Minister feels, at his hearth and sanctuary the toil and hardship of a long and tedious journey, through a wild and desolate country, animated purely by a holy desire to terminate civil strife and restore peace amongst brothers. When the icy spirit of red-tapism has been courageously abolished in our legation, and its doors are thrown open to the humblest British resident amongst us, we feel indeed that at last we have got the right man in the right place, and that the former imaginary protection of a British Minister is now a reality.

However, best or do something, yet affable, Mr. Thornton unites all the characters essential in the representative of a great and powerful nation. His interference in the present Oriental question is a master-stroke of diplomacy. He saw the Flores' rebellion originated without any object being gained on either side, save the destruction of foreign property. He beheld the Oriental Government wasting its resources and its population, attempting to subjugate a foe impossible to encounter. He witnessed the undisguised alarm of the Argentine Government at the conduct of Brazil. All things were favourable: he demanded an intervention. It was readily granted; and he has the satisfaction of knowing that however important English influence may have been formerly in these countries, it is now, at last, thanks to the sagacity of our Minister, supreme.

Mr. Thornton's diplomatic career in the River Plate has justly endeared him not only to his countrymen but to Argentines, and his felicitous intervention in the Oriental question has given him new claims upon Orientals. In heartfelt sentiments of the real merits of our British Minister, we comply with a most pleasing duty, and we congratulate Lord John Russell on possessing in a diplomatic sense very well qualified to represent his Government and guard British interests.

THE CHILIAN PROBE
OF
THE FRENCH DELEGATE

Sor Bilbao and M. Melong have come to logger-heads about the extravaganza of the Colon meeting, and the latter in his 22nd Letter on Emigration, calls the former to account for desiring to close the parts of Patagonia belonging to France and Spain, though there is little chance of emigration in the said letter, there is a fund of practical good sense. M. Melong confines himself to the *terra firma* of facts, reminding his enthusiastic young friend that it is Buenos Ayres, not Paris, which would suffer by the insane proceeding; and that France has always maintained a magnanimous policy abroad, whether in Montevideo, Syria or Mexico to shower benefits on those of republicans in supposing their form of Government to be the perfection of liberty, quoting the words of M. Girardin. "Forty years of experience should have taught us to prefer real Liberty to any special form of Government, and that we must value Governments not by the name they bear, but according to the liberty they give." Never was anything truer; for men are too often misled by names; and it is absurd to compare the liberty enjoyed in a American republic, with that of England. Montesquieu says "in Spain by any other name will smell as sweet," and if security for life and property are a boon, it matters little whether the Government be republican or imperial, we must prefer the rule of order. So Bilbao has no cause to fear Great Britain is the happiest country in the world, with her Constitution, and Ireland the most wretched, the sweet "Quis, quis omnia omnibus" or in plain English "what's one man's meat is another man's poison." A republic may therefore be good in one country, a monarchy in another, but history has unfortunately branded republicans as generally Utopians or political quacks.

Sor Bilbao has not attempted to meet his opponent in any one point, but keeps hovering about in space, making the combat look very like the caricature of Mr. Punch's ballooon bagging the Indians with an aerial Armstrong battery. But the assumed superiority of Sor Bilbao's arguments is only the effect of gaseous inflation, sentiments which cleave the sky with their lofty sound, but have no more foundation than the Mountain of Mahomet, about without rudder or compass; for Sor Bilbao skipped logic when he began his lucubrations, and in the manner his system of of theories without syllogisms is like 'the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out,' or the French phrase which he so much condemns "a system of tyranny without a tyrant." Sor Bilbao has undertaken to defend a system (positively speaking) he has proved still *less.*

In justification of his measure to close our ports against France, he spins out a long yarn about the decay of intellect in Frenchmen. Novelties are charming, and the most daring speculations sometimes are easier to propagate than to prove; but it is something so very startling to hear our Chilian friend declare, *en cathedra*, that 40 millions of the most polite and progressive nation on earth are tending steadily to imbecility, that we are now prepared for any flights of M. Bilbao's genius, even should he say we are descended from the Orrills, or subject to metempsychosis. We cannot, however, promise to pay much attention to his dogmas, to decide whether he be really a great philosopher or a charlatan. People who are anxious to make themselves a name in the newspapers, must expect to be something extraordinary: Diogenes would have died unknown had he not lived in a tub.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

There is no country in the world where and is so effectually thrown in the public eye as in Buenos Ayres; to look at the newspapers one would suppose that not even a dollar's worth of paper cigars is purchased that is not duly published. Here we have on Thursday evening the whole journal cram-full of one petty cash accounts of the Western Railway, pointed in the 'Nacional,' and yet we defy any man to make out the real state of the company, to arrive at any more important fact than that the total cash on hand does not amount to a thousand silver dollars. Only a few days ago we read in the 'Nacion Argentina' a long list of public salaries to be paid, just as if people cared to occupy themselves with such insipid details. If the native newspapers are so large that they cannot fill out a single page without resorting to such unreadable matter, then why not make them smaller; the native papers are altogether too large for the reading population of Buenos Ayres.

Another Irish sheep farmer has purchased an estancia in Santa Fe—one square league, near the Carcarañe. We are not sure of the price, but believe it is only $80,000 m/c.

Yesterday morning town was rife with all sorts of rumors respecting the Oriental question, some believed that peace was made, and that President Aguirre and Flores would now be walking arm in arm through Montevideo smoking the very best Havanaes; whilst others asserted that it was all up with the peace makers, as Lucas Moreno had received positive orders to cut up Flores without one moment's delay. Meanwhile the Triton hove in sight, with Mr. Thornton on board—the rumors immediately ceased our reporter was to the top of the mole to get the news, but as yet our Tipperary stenographer has not returned.

The new President of the Bank is Mr. James Llavallol. We should like to know how many of the Argentine Central Railway Company's Argentine capitalist has taken. It surely cannot be possible that the President of great Buenos Ayres Bank would allow his name to figure in the share book for less than 500 shares. We hope Mr. Lavenigo will inform us at once how many shares Mr. L. has subscribed for.

The "Caja de Credito" it seems after all is a sort of wholesome pill office. Money is advanced on everything from an umbrella to a cargo of sugar. It will managed it must pay well. Our readers cannot forget how Mr. Lezica pounced upon Mr. King, whose office was 'facing the pyramid,' merely because he advanced on pledges, and yet now a grand company is publicly established for precisely the same business for which Mr. King was so heavily fined.

The news from the Interior by the last mails is not to say very important. From San Luis, we learn that the Cacique of the Ranquelos has left the capital, and made a formal peace with the Government. How long it will last is another question. In Rinadavia United to result in a maximum of the political world, but touching the mines we hear nothing. Don Domingo Ortiz has been made Prime Minister. We expect that when the news of the meeting held the other day in the Bolsa, by the shareholders of the San Juan Mining Company reaches San Juan, there will be an explosion. The long-talked of rentlemen from San Juan have at last arrived, which they are to believe report there is a deal of silver in San Juan.

The news from Corrientes is of a peaceable character, yet we read in the Reforma Pacifica' of Montevideo, that our colleague has received information of a formal revolution. We are rather inclined to think that such cannot be the case, as only last Saturday, we received the 'Ecos de Esmeralda, was in our office, and stated that everything was going on well there. Mr. Bunge, the manager of the Maua Bank in Corrientes arrived here last Saturday, and left again for Corrientes on Sunday morning; he also stated nothing whatever about this revolution. Our Montevideo colleague must be misinformed.

In Rosario, the election of a Deputy to fill a vacancy, there we are canvassing, Mr. Puyredou having resigned. On the 3d of July the sympathetic meeting took place. Messrs. Carrasco, Sala, Nicolichon, and Puyredon read beautiful speeches. The meeting was a dead failure, and the gentlemen made a longer speech, pitching into the Argentines of the neighbourhood for their great want of public spirit. The hotels are full of strangers, but they never pay one, wherever they can get in. The Rosario escribanos never were so busy before, they are making a rapid fortune. No news of any description from Peru. The snows on the Cordillera are represented to be terrible. People are extremely anxious to hear about Collao, but unless we can get up a party of volunteers to clear away the snow and ice from the 'Dapallas,' there is no probability of our hearing from the Pacific for some months.

In Mendoza, we regret to say, that the small-pox is making the most frightful ravages; the mortality is great, but the sufferings are terrible. In Tucuman, Governor Posse keeps everything most remarkably quiet, and tobacco planting is all the rage. The Bolivian and Salta mail has no mails, but it is said that the revolution is all over, and everything goes on amazingly well in Salta.

People who still preserve an interest in cotton planting will learn with pleasure that a planter from the State of Georgia, in the United States, is about to proceed to Mendoza, to establish a regular cotton plantation, on the American system. As the gentleman in question has been successful in his business, and has more than twenty years experience as a cotton planter, we look forward to his happiest results.

The Olliden beef market threatens to become the topic of the day. M. Biraben most flatly denies what M. Olliden most positively asserts. It is a rather happy circumstance that the River Plate divides them, or we should not answer for the consequences. Several Europeans have stated to us that Olliden's system is decidedly the best. Never having tasted either the Olliden or Biraben beef, we can offer no opinion on the matter, but we call attention to the circular of Messrs. Gordon & Co., on this tough question, which we publish in another column.

The 'Tribuna' states that the Palermo house is in the hands of the carpenters and being fitted up for a school of arts. We have reason to believe that our colleague is mistaken, as some of the conditions imposed by the Municipality of Belgrano have not been complied with, and the Government of Buenos Ayres, we understand, has been consulted about the Jardin de Recreo and has not authorised the sale, but approves of the plan. We certainly think that Palermo is better suited for a pleasure ground than for a school, some questionable enterprise in the shape of a school of arts:

Our colleague, the 'Nacion Argentina,' will report into the Bank of Carcarañe, next door to the Club. It is rumored that on the inauguration of the new meeting office there will be what is called a house warming.

There will be a grand Te Deum in the Cathedral this morning, at which the President, Governor, and Ministers will attend, at the conclusion of which there will be a religious procession round the Plaza.

BREEDING SHEEP.

In my last letter I promised to return to the subject of breeding, selection, and the adaptation of breeds of stock to this country. With this promise I now comply.

The principle of selection well directed has ever been that which has ensured success in breeding stock. None has ever succeeded without it.

The adaptation of stock to the variety of stock best suited to the locality, the selection of the individual members of the stock from which to form the breeding herd or flock, so as to insure uniform qualities.

The selection from among the animals in stock of those best calculated to maintain and improve in their progeny the type of animal chosen as that which is most suited to the locality and most profit. The selection of males of higher blood and superior type for the purpose of crossing with the native breed, so as to raise its standard and bring out in greater force the qualities desired, are all equally important points requiring the best attention of the breeder.

It is requisite that the breeder should clearly define his object and perseveringly strive to attain it, never deviating from the path he has marked out. Breeders and physiologists have demonstrated to be those essential to success and conformable to the natural law.

Let the breeder determine if he breeds cattle, whether he seeks milk, beef or tallow, then 'select' accordingly, and endeavour to attain as near a possible perfection in his 'specialty,' with the least prejudice to the other qualities; and if sheep, whether his locality offers greater facilities for profitable production of sheep or wool, and if the latter, the quality that will return the best interest for his capital.

As sheep breeding constitutes the chief occupation of our countrymen in this country, I will proceed in the first instance to treat of this branch.

On land of good quality producing rich herbage, it has been demonstrated that large carcased animals of the best blood are the most profitable, especial care being taken that the land is not overstocked, so as to leave ample room for the extension of the flocks without risk of its being exposed to any deficiency of food. On such land the description of sheep will prove the most high standard, due attention being paid to the guiding principles, the wool will be abundant and of good sound staple and the rapid improvement can with certainty be attained in any direction sought by a judicious choice of rams of vigor, size and quality.

On poor lands smaller sheep will be more advantageous, and the danger of overstocking is much greater than on the better pastures.

On such lands a stock of large vigorous animals would inevitably degenerate, whereas a smaller animal having the vigor to overcome the want of food and to eat a little more of ground than the larger sheep could obtain its requisite quantum. These smaller sheep will be more prolific, less liable to the tendency to degenerate or deteriorate in all its better qualities, on poor lands, and consequently the descendants of the larger and higher bred sheep *if suitable* on such lands, the smaller and less highly bred sheep can be kept up to their standard and improved, as proved by the introduction of vigorous rams of a class a few degrees superior and of larger frame than the existing stock.

The class of sheep having been determined on as suitable to the locality, the breeder should proceed to select the individuals. Uniformity of size, weight of fleece, quality of wool, and conformation of the ewes should be searched for, for if these be uniform, and not fairly attained very unequal and more or less unsatisfactory results will accrue. In like manner if old ewes or those that are breeding are kept, very unequal and unsatisfactory results will be the consequence. Moreover it is important to preserve this uniformity; the breeder should be sure that the quality of wool or weight of fleece, should be seeded out and got rid of, if it be found wanting, from the flock from which the breeder purposes ultimately to stock his whole land.

"Like begets like," is an established fact, though it is also a fact equally important that the rams should be of a superior quality and of superior vigor. The ewes should be sought for and purchased, from those breeders, the rams who pay the greatest attention to business, who can guarantee the degree of vigor in the rams they sell, and which first, second, third, fourth, or still more advanced cross of the superior imported rams, and which separate the ram lambs at a proper age (four months) from the ewes, and feed them apart on the best of fodder, so as to insure their full development from their infancy (lambhood) upwards, as such rams can alone be thoroughly "vigorous" and capable of transmitting, with all descendants of abundant fleece, sound staple, size and constitution, to its progeny. Further, it is essential that the rams should be in first rate condition, for "like begets like," whatever be the vigor or feeblenes, heavy and sound, or light and unsound fleece.

I now approach the difficult part of my subject, viz., the crosses most likely to prove advantageous and lead to the ends proposed by the breeder. I have hitherto approached this delicate ground with much greater diffidence had I not for a considerable period studied it and had considerable experience, combined with the general state of the flocks, their yield of wool, its quality, texture, and value.

The great on the indigenous or native sheep was the Merino, which for more than a quarter of a century has been refining the breeds of the country, and in numerous instances the fineness of wool has become more or less equal to the Spanish Merino wools, with which it was hoped that it might compete. There are, however, many causes operating to its disadvantage and shutting the wools of this country out of anything like a close competition with the mother country (Spanish) wools and those of Saxony, among which I may name as the chief the unequal maintenance of the sheep and the "excaltlia" burr, etc., etc. The extreme fineness the wools of Buenos Ayres and Saxony, and the unsoundness of the sheep frequently met with, cause it to be prejudiced in its excessive fineness by the prejudice arising and impurities The prices, therefore, which can be obtained for our wools have an insufficient relation to the physical yield of the sheep, and necessity has arisen for augmenting the weight of the fleece, "lengthening and strengthening the staple" of the wools, so that, while yielding greater abundance, they may the better bear the operation of cleansing from impurities.

The means to be operated, to produce the extreme fineness, and *tenderness*, which is found in our wools—a cause which is telling sadly to the disadvantage of wool growers—and that is, the overstocking of the lands, already pointed out as the fruitful source of loss in many ways, and I must repeat, the necessity of attention to these conditions, that as long as this graver fault is practised, there will be much labor in vain, in the attempt at improvement.

There are two eminently suitable crosses for our sheep now well known in the country, consisting of two allied breeds of the same family, the breeds of imported sheep, viz., the Negrette and Rambouillet. The only difficulty is to make a judicious choice and follow a regular course. A breeder must thoroughly understand the condition of his his flocks and their requirements, and the means of the improvement which certainly be attained in any direction sought by a judicious choice of rams of vigor, size and quality.

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The great on the indigenous or native sheep was the Merino, which for more than a quarter of a century has been refining the breeds of the country, and in numerous instances the finenes of wool has become more or less equal to the Spanish Merino wools, with which it was hoped that it might compete. There are, however, many causes operating to its disadvantage and shutting the wools of this country out of anything like a close competition with the mother country (Spanish) wools and those of Saxony, among which I may name as the chief the unequal maintenance of the sheep and the "excaltlia" burr, etc., etc. The extreme finenes the wools of Buenos Ayres and Saxony, and the unsoundness of the sheep frequently met with, cause it to be prejudiced in its excessive fineness by the prejudice arising and impurities The prices, therefore, which can be obtained for our wools have an insufficient relation to the physical yield of the sheep, and necessity has arisen for augmenting the weight of the fleece, "lengthening and strengthening the staple" of the wools, so that, while yielding greater abundance, they may the better bear the operation of cleansing from impurities.

The means to be operated, to produce the extreme fineness, and *tenderness*, which is found in our wools—a cause which is telling sadly to the disadvantage of wool growers—and that is, the overstocking of the lands, already pointed out as the fruitful source of loss in many ways, and I must repeat, the necessity of attention to these conditions, that as long as this graver fault is practised, there will be much labor in vain, in the attempt at improvement.

There are two eminently suitable crosses for our sheep now well known in the country, consisting of two allied breeds of the same family, the breeds of imported sheep, viz., the Negrette and Rambouillet. The only difficulty is to make a judicious choice and follow a regular course. A breeder must thoroughly understand the condition of his his flocks and their requirements, and the means of the improvement which certainly be attained in any direction sought by a judicious choice of rams of vigor, size and quality.

On poor lands smaller sheep will be more advantageous, and the danger of overstocking is much greater than on the better pastures.

On such lands a stock of large vigorous animals would inevitably degenerate, whereas a smaller animal having the vigor to overcome the want of food and to eat a little more of ground than the larger sheep could obtain its requisite quantum. These smaller sheep will be more prolific, less liable to the tendency to degenerate or deteriorate in all its better qualities, on poor lands, and consequently the descendants of the larger and higher bred sheep *if suitable* on such lands, the smaller and less highly bred sheep can be kept up to their standard and improved, as proved by the introduction of vigorous rams of a class a few degrees superior and of larger frame than the existing stock.

The class of sheep having been determined on as suitable to the locality, the breeder should proceed to select the individuals. Uniformity of size, weight of fleece, quality of wool, and conformation of the ewes should be searched for, for if these be uniform, and not fairly attained very unequal and more or less unsatisfactory results will accrue. In like manner if old ewes or those that are breeding are kept very unequal and unsatisfactory results will be the consequence. Moreover it is important to preserve this uniformity; the breeder should be sure that the quality of wool or weight of fleece, should be seeded out and got rid of, if it be found wanting, from the flock from which the breeder purposes ultimately to stock his whole land.

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Mr. Wells' Overland Route.

The Montevideo Tribuna publishes in the 'Tribuna' some remarks about proposed railway communication across the continent, which he deems not only feasible but comparatively easy, an idea not shared by the public.

1st. He says the aeronaut must steer N W to avoid the deserts of Patagonia, and cross the Cordillera at its narrowest part.

2nd. The distance from Buenos Ayres, passing in a right line over San Luis and Mendoza, to Santiago in Chile is 421 leagues (1368 miles).

3rd. The atmosphere, ranging between 28 and 40 degrees latitude will be too rarefied to allow of sufficient elevation in crossing the Andes will not exceed 4500 or 5000 yards, this is a trifle, for Messrs Glaisher and Coxwell ascended at Greenwich, 1862, to a height of 10,000 yards. There is therefore no fear of Mr Wells being asphyxiated.

4th. The most dangerous part of the journey—from the pyramid of San Martin in Mendoza to Mapocho in Chile—cannot exceed 40 leagues in length.

5th. The great risks are of falling among the Indians, or in the ravines of the Andes. The first he may avoid by steering for Cordoba and Mendoza, the second is even less danger than that of falling in the sea, since Mr. Wells takes small exploring balloons which

will raise him when necessary to the highest station.

6th. The advantages to be derived to science are great, if he takes with him a skilful professor and all scientific instruments. Much information may be derived respecting the strategic position of our Pampas and Gran Chaco, the best route for a railway across the Andes, and further particulars of meteorological and geographical lore for which we are so much indebted to Humboldt. The experiment will be also a great glory to Buenos Ayres, and prove the progressive spirit of the Argentine Government.

THE SULTANA QUESTION

The nature of this claim is not generally known. In 1845 Rosas passed a decree closing this port to all foreign vessels touching at Montevideo. The Sultana, an English brigantine was cleared from Liverpool for R. Ayres, in ignorance of this law, and the master called at Montevideo to deliver some letters to the agents of the house. She was consigned to Messrs Taylour (predecessors to Bates Stokes and Co.) and on arrival in our outer roads, Rosas ordered that she should not be allowed to break her bulk. She had on board a valuable cargo of English manufactures, and after waiting in vain for three or four months, was compelled to return to England, and sell the cargo there at a great loss. The consignees then made a claim against the Argentine Government, which was considered most just, and subsequent administrations not only admitted the same, but actually paid several portions of the demand, at stated intervals. The debt was questioned by the present Government, and placed in the hands of the British Minister, Mr. Thornton, who requested President Mitre to leave it to the arbitration of a friendly neutral power. Nothing could be more reasonable, the claimants even waiving their already confessed right. The Government was of this opinion and begged permission from Congress to refer it to arbitration, but the Deputies threw it out, branding it as an English imposition. The present requested them to reconsider their decision, but they indignantly refused. In this state the question remains, and impartial people will think it reflects little honesty on Congress to refuse arbitration.

RAILWAY IRON

The Uruguay has brought consigned to Mr. Crawford 474 rails, 517 implements, and 22 cases, for the G. Southern; to the Provincial Government 66 cases and pieces, for the Western; to Fuyrredon and Rosigaud a traction engine and 3 waggons. The Custom house cleared on the 6th, 7 cases for the Northern 253 rails for the Great Southern, and 42 bridge girders for the Western.

Starting News From the Mount!

ARRIVAL of the 3 MINISTERS.

WAR TO THE KNIFE!!

Yesterday morning the British war steamer "Triton" entered port with Messrs. Thornton, Elizalde and Lamas on board. The sad news of the resumption of hostilities spread like wildfire through the city, and the most exaggerated rumors as to the state of Montevideo were circulated. Some even went so far as to say that all the Colorados in Montevideo were in danger of instant butchery.

Bor. Don Andres Lamas, it appears, was mobbed in the city for advising peace, and every effort was made to intercept his departure. He luckily escaped, on board the Triton before his pursuers were aware of the fact.

President Mitre, we hear, on the receipt of this and news has ordered Paunero to get ready two thousand men to march in conjunction with the Brazilian forces This step of the President is of course only a measure against what he and all one believes, namely, that the Brazils will take possession of the country, and hold it.

There are various versions of the rupture, but it seems President Aguirre refused to change the Cabinet, until Flores first dismissed the forces. The latter, fearing subsequent treachery, insisted on the previous fulfilment of the terms agreed to by the Blanco administration. Neither party being anxious to cede, Flores notified Moreno on the 4th, that in 48 hours he would resume hostilities, and the latter accepted the intimation.

Meantime the foreign ministers endeavoured to save their efforts from failure, by urging President Aguirre to end the difficulty by dismissing his Ministry and forming a mixed Cabinet. When the ultra blancos got wind of this they energetically protested against the number of 500, and named a committee of 12, under Sor. Nin Reyes to wait on the President, and demand a haughty rejection of Flores' proposals. Soon after, a crowd of 1500 persons surrounded Aguirre's house, and the President appeared on the balcony promising they should have none but a Cabinet to their liking.

When the British Minister demanded of Sor. Aguirre a new Cabinet, the latter proposed Dr. Requena, Gen. Gomez and Sor. Acrena, all ultra blancos. Requena became Minister of War at the time of Quinteros. Messrs. Lamas and Castellanos labored for peace, but in vain: the "Tribuna" states they were mobbed in the streets of "Mueran los Unitarios!"

The opposing Generals have delivered enthusiastic proclamations to their several armies, and seem all disposed to fight; some think that Moreno has the advantage, but it is all over with the Government, unless the whip Flores before armed intervention by Brasil and Buenos Ayres.

Sor. Saravia has broken off relations with Montevideo, and ordered the Oriolian army at Rio Grande to march across the frontier. Sor. Lamas thinks President Aguirre cannot hold out many days. A new ministry, comprising Messrs. Requena and Herrera was spoken of. The mediating Ministers left Montevideo on Thursday at 6 p.m.

The Preserved Beef Question

Liverpool, May 14th, 1864.

Owing to the increased demand for South American beef, we have been obliged to pay rather higher for lots than in one ton. Nevertheless, to suit buyers we have arranged with Mr. J. B. Callender, of this city, who will contract lots from a quintal (100lbs.) upwards. This gentleman will also take charge of consignments sent by the Montevideo Committee, and we can strongly recommend him.

As South American beef is a new article, and likely to command an immense consumption, by reason of its good, nutritious quality, and unparalleled cheapness of price, we take the liberty to give our ideas respecting the best mode of preparing it.

The best kind hitherto received, is that commonly called jerked beef (carne tasajo), but although there was a notable difference between various shipments, there was not a corresponding difference of price in the lots sold. We calculate that there was a difference of £10 per ton in the intrinsic value of the lots, some of which we valued at £24 sterling, others at £24. From our experience, we can unreservedly to the society, we entertain the hope that the River Plate exporters will be able to send us a much better article than we have yet received. In future, we will classify the different lots, so that the Montevideian Committee may see the best, and the worst, and then have confidence in the quality.

Beef in boles, excepting one manner of preparation, have not turned out well; the "charqui salado" has also its defects, but as we have informed the society of a better means of package by experiment, the next shipment will result in a wholesome article. Beef in barrels has turned out very badly, and unless some improvement be made, there is no hope of its serving for human food. Some lots of prepared tongues have arrived in a bad state, and unless the preparation be altered, no more need be sent; a few tasted tolerably, but the rest very much spoiled bad.

We expect the following consignment of jerked beef, and will be glad to treat for the same: per Ernesto 13 tons, per Portefio 90, per Mozelium 90.

Yours truly,

JAMES GONDON and Co.

Agents and brokers for the Montevideian Society—"Reforma."

M. CAMILLE MEUSENS.

We have been requested to publish the following in justification of the above named gentleman.

B. Ayres July 7th 1864.

To the Editors of the Standard,

Sirs,

Having read in your estimable paper, to-day, a notice signed "Yager and Andrade in liquidation," to the effect that M. Camille Meusens had been dismissed from our house, I beg to say that I neither knew of, nor would I have lent my name to the same, feeling that the business conducted under that name, and affect the honorable character which I have found him to possess during the time he was in our house, therefore, request you will rectify the false notice referred to.

M. Camille Meusens left our employment on the 16th ult having previously been appointed before the Tribunal of Commerce to represent my interests in liquidation with Sor. Yager, as appears in the *Jurico verbal* of this date; but unfortunately difficulties having arisen between him and Mr. Yager, I have resolved to annul his appointment. M. Camille Meusens has, therefore, not been dismissed, but for personal motives has ceased to be my representative in liquidation.

For those reasons, and in regard to truth, I declare him to possess my entire confidence and esteem.

Yours &c,

BENJAMIN ANDRADE.

British Minister.—Our article respecting Mr. Thornton was written, before we had the unlucky news of a rupture of negotiations. We have not, however, thought it necessary to withdraw it.

ON 'CHANGE,

July 6th, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, 267½

Paper price of sovereigns, 143.

Paper money fluctuated extremely to-day, and there was a regular set-to fight between the Bulls and the Bears.

	First price	Last price
Second	29 25	
Third	29 20	
Fourth	29 25	
Fifth	29 20	
Sixth	29 15	
Last	29 00	

Cash sales, 74,000.

TIME SALES.

For Thursday	3,227 at	29 20
Friday	8,000	29 20
July 31	26,000	29 15
Oct. 10	5,000	
20	5,000	28 95
31	5,000	
Dec. 31	10,000	28 85

Total sales, $140,400.

Average brokerage, £37 m|c per broker.

There was a great stir on the Bolsa to-day, and some brokers were *caught short*. A most excellent effort example to make patacons close at 29 15, but it failed, and as the clock struck two the last sale was effected at 29 20, and the complacent countenances of the bull brokers proved too clearly that they had carried the day. One distinguished English House lost £4,000 on the market for cash, and brought down prices 5 centissimos.

The Montevideo news threw a gloom over the Bolsa this afternoon, and chants had heard that President Mitre was about to order Paunero to invade the Banda Oriental. The Brazilian Minister was expected up hourly; orders had been sent to the Brazilian Generals to march. Flores was preparing to fight, and Lucas Moreno had thrown his scabbard into the River Plate. In this universal hubbub the speculators overshadowed the future value of the paper dollar after Brazil had settled with the Banda Oriental, and we ourselves settled matters with Brazil. The folly of the Montevideen Government in refusing to make peace is so apparent that all, even its best friends, condemn President Aguirre. There is no reason, no reason can be urged for this conduct of the Government, since Flores himself accepted the terms, and only hesitated to the signing of the treaty to disarm his men, but Argentine intervention twelve months ago would have been less perilous to the country of its adopted than at present, if we are to get into complications with the Brazilians the sooner we settle the value of the paper dollar the better.

A large business has been done in National securities. We give the following transactions:

First 500	Nat. Bonds	89½
,, 13,100	,,	42
,, 6,000	,,	43
,, 4,000	,,	42

Mr. Rose, the popular manager of the Bolsa, has, in order to accommodate the merchants, opened a box for Merchants letters at his office. We applaud the many useful reforms which this talented gentleman has introduced into the Bolsa since he became manager.

Mr. William Leslie, the able manager of the Maua Bank, is temporarily absent. We understand that he will return early next week.

We understand that some bad five thousand dollar bills are in circulation, and that they are so well counterfeited that it is extremely hard to detect the spurious notes.

CHARTERS.

Danish schooner George, to load jerked beef for Rio 1,000 jpts.

Hamburg brigantine Edeline to load jerked beef for Brazil, at Paysandu, at 4½, 5½, and 6 pts.

Hanoverian brigantine Rudolph on same terms.

Bremen barque Clarissa, to load in port jerked beef for Brazil, at 3½, 4½, and 5½.

The Italian polacra Sor. Guiseppe has been placed on the berth to load for Genoa.

The Spanish brigantine Andaz has also been placed on the berth to load for Cadiz and Havana.

PRODUCE SALES

300 cowhides, dry, camp		$120
400 do do		118
200 do do		115
300 do do		38½ a.r.
500 cowhides, for Spain		37
500 do. Cordoba for (embark)		36
5000 do., salted, Entre Rios		43
200 pipes tallow		15

COLON THEATRE!

ITALIAN OPERA.

JULY FEASTS

1st., 2nd, 3rd, and 4th performance of the New Season.

Sunday 9th,
NATIONAL HYMN,
TRAVIATA
Saturday 16th,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
At half-past 8 o'Clock

Théatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hoto.

Samedi 9 juillet

L'HYMNE NATIONAL.
LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.
Comedie en quatre actes en prose, par Emile Augier et Jules Sandeau.

Dimanche 10 juillet

Les Maris me font toujours rire

Comedie en deux actes melee de chant,

Un Monstre qui prend la opnette

Vaudeville en un acte

A 7 heures et demie.

OSTEO CIDON

PAVENT, MARCH 1st, 1863.

Messrs. Gabriel and Son, Dentists, 21 Cavendish Square. Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, which are painful, dangerous, and especially adapted for worn stumps.

MESSRS GABRIEL
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS

Diplomas 1815.
21, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 2, Langham Place (near Hanover), London:
Liverpool: 12, Duke Street.
Paris: 26, Rue Richelieu.

Practice at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the number of teeth, &c., &c., Messrs. Gabriel and Son, will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward sets (partial or complete) of teeth.

ARNIM'S OBERSATED CHONTALIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 15s. per bottle; and Arnim's Chontalique for stopping Teeth, 1s. 6d. per bottle; and Arnim's Dentifrice, 1s. 6d. per box.

Arnim's Peruvian Dentifrice, 1s. 6d. per box, the most powerful astringent obtainable for their salvation; perfumed, 2s. 6d. per box, or will be forwarded direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½s, ¼s & pints.
Cards Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz. & 8-oz. and 16-oz. bottles.
Cod Liver Oil, from Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints.
Essences, "Ginger and Peppermint," ¼, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, ¼, ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Dried Extract of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½s.
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Lime
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Soda
Granular Effervescent Tartrate of Soda and Potassa
Granular Effervescent Tartrate of Soda
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Lithia
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Quinine
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Iron and Quinine
Glycerine, in ¼, ½, and 1-lb. Bottles.
Glycerine, in ¼, ½, and 1-oz. Bottles, corked and capped.
Rhubarb, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders.
Quinine, in ounces, in 1-oz. foil packets, in boxes.
Blackberry Jelly, in one pound, in patent capped bottles.
Boys' Syringes, Syringes, Spoons, Measures, Corks, Corkscrews, Funnels, Bottles, Corks, Capsules, Wire Cages, Wire Muzzles, Muzzle Rivets, Muzzle Washers, Muzzle Wire, Muzzle Leather, and every other description.
The whole of the above articles can be packed in other and better cases than usual.
Note.—The trade marks of the Firm are affixed to every bottle.
To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
DRUGGISTS,
Coleman-street, London,
Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 500
DRUGS,
CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, & PHOTOGRAPHIC
Chemicals, Acids, Acquafortis, the Prices of
PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES, and every description of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
This is the most complete Price Current published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGES, to any part of the world, subscribed for.
*** At the latest advertisement of the market are always given, so that it is invaluable to Druggists, Shop Keepers, and Retailers.
Wholesale Druggists.

Bolsa de Comercio.

The Syndical Chamber of the Bolsa invites the members of the establishment to a General Meeting, which will take place on Tuesday the 12th inst. at 2.30 p. m., in the saloons for the purpose, in order to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

THE SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, July 9th 1864. 3p

To be Let

In the Calle 25 De Mayo, No. 66, one sala and bedchamber, with a view on the river.

Apply on the premises. 6p J9

Wanted

A young Woman seeks a situation as Assistant Cook.

Apply 228, Calle Cangallo. 8p J9

Estancia for Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE COURTS.

On the evenings of the 20th, 21st and 22nd inst., will be put up for sale, the estancia belonging to the late Mr. Connor Garaghan, in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front, by half a league deep, valued at the rate of 900,000 dols. per square league. An offer has been made at the rate of half a million dols. per league, and no bid will be accepted under this sum.

For further particulars, apply to D. Manuel Granados; in the law office of D. Julio Mendez.

Buenos Ayres, July 6, 1864.

12p. J9 w & s

SAVINGS BANK

BANE HAVA & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are so generally felt and appreciated in the large great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Brazil, that it is now a very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Maua and Co. to Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The same deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending their earnings in the tobacco, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Maua and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their first Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. to Three p.m. on Week Days, and receive Deposits from Twenty to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will be open to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amounts deposited and withdrawn.

The deposits to be permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Maua and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit desired from its course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maua and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1864.

Pp. Maua and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or One Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p ☐) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited, amounting to Twenty-five dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the deposition, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

THE AMAZON

11—*CALLE PERU*—11.

Manufactory of Children's Dresses.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS OF FAMILIES.

This old established House begs to call the attention of its Friends and the Public in general to its new assortment of Goods. It has on hand a Goods which the first houses in Paris would be proud to offer. Persons of good taste would do well to see this splendid assortment of articles.

There is also some very fine French articles, viz.—

CAMISETAS.	ANTOLOS DE LANA.	SOMBRERITAS.
Cambrai	Cachemir	Gorras
Batista	Merino	Sombreritos
Franela de lana	Estilo Inglés	Gorros de Cazadores
Fiselin	Rizos	Gorros de paja
Merino	Pelo	Gorros de Marinero
Punto y cenjalete	Cachemir	Gorros de Dormir
Antifaces de Batista	Franela y guantes	Sombreros de Paja

J 22 Manchones, Fibelines, Cuellos Monjeriles, Bandas.

Camilla Bonsens.

The Clerk of this name ceases to be in our employment.

Buenos Ayres, July 6, 1864.

JAGER y ANDRADA,

3p j 7 En Liquida.

Notice.

The Office of Henry J. Powell and Co., Ship Brokers and Insurance Agents removed to Calle 25 De Mayo No. 67, alongside the Commercial Rooms 8 p, j 7

Wants a Situation

A young Englishman, of long business experience, wishes a situation in a store (town or camp). Has a good knowledge of Spanish. First-class recommendations.

Address T. B. M., at this office. 3p. J8

Mr. Enzor Williams,

Lately in Cordova,

Is requested to call on the undersigned. Anybody knowing of this gentleman's whereabouts, will confer a favour by communicating his address to R. and J. Carlisle and Co., 108 Piedad. 3p J7

B Parody,

51—CANGALLO—51

READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE.

Buckinghams, Inverneccas, Raglans, Byrons, Over-coats and Dress-breast Frocks, Linen Shirts and Cotton do., Dressing Gowns, Umbrellas, and Indiarubber Goods.

Youths' and childrens' clothing, shirts, do. J8. 10p

Wanted

By a young Man, a native of London, who has resided twelve years in the country, and speaks Spanish fluently, a situation as Messenger or Steward, in an English house. The best of references given.

No objection to travel in the provinces, or to Europe.

Apply 'Steward,' at this Office. 6p. J8

Wanted.

A man and wife lately come to this country seek a situation in town. The woman is a good cook and the the man understands the care of horses.

Apply, 228 Calle Cangallo. 3p. J

Unfurnished Lodgings.

Rooms for single men or small families at moderate prices at 194 and 196 CALLE BOLIVAR

1 m J 14.

Wanted,

By two young men of good education, lately arrived in this country, situations as Tutors, in English Families, Address Tutor, Standard office. 3p.J7

Robert Gibson,

Late of the British vessel, Sprite of the Plym, is requested to call at the British Consulate.

FRANK PARISH,

H.B.M. Consul.

Buenos Ayres, July 6. 8p J9

Wanted

A Man Cook for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply Calle Piedad 148. 1 6, 3 p

Wanted

A Female Cook for a bachelor establishment. English or German would be preferred. Apply Calle Tucuman 171. j 6, 3 p

Mr. Carlos Holtz

Is requested to call at the British Hotel, Calle Piedad 98.

j 6, 3 p

Just received Direct,

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets: sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 wide; and plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class Irish linens, and 12-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c.

Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do do.

Also, lambs' and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and moleskin pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and writes every size, &c. &c., many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

J9. 64t

Notice

$10,000 Reward.

Whoever will produce the 2.40 Express Horse, either dead or alive, at head-quarters, N. N. W 4, little Westerly, shall receive the above reward.

N.B. Was last seen in the Defensa, and supposed to be travelling yet.

By Order,

JOLLY BOYS and CO.

Director.

Judge and Jury

Some few nights since at head-quarters (Judge O'Dodge presiding), there was a 'trial' some of the 2.40 Express Whiskey, from a most eminent firm in this city.

The trial of the 2.40 Horse will be duly notified.

By Order,

JOLLY BOYS and CO.

8p J8 Directors.

Aviso.

Habiendose extraviado en el dia 6 á 7 del corriente mes de Julio un pagaré del siguiente tenor, se previene al público no descontarlo, habiendose hecho las medidas necesarias para que se sea abonado sino á su legítimo dueño.

El dia cuatro de Setiembre de Mil ocho cientos sesenta cuatro, pagaremos á la Orden, la cantidad de Cuarenta Mil pesos m|n. por igual valor recibido.

(firmado) *Vicente Gutierrez y Cia.*

8p.J8

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Alambre para Ovejas
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Piletas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Máquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through tickets given to all parts of the upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittances of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Cordoba for Catamarca on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month.
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pavon until 10 p.m. for receiving Parcels, &c. Any parcels delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon. J 1 x

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
ALEX. FULTON & CO,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AN 27

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON and CO.,
57—DEFENSA—57.
(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j18

SOUTHERN PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND.

COMMITTEE.

CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON (CHARLESTON, S. C.), CHAIRMAN.

Victor Poutz (Liverpool)	C Prioleau (Fraser, Trenholm, & Co., Liverpool)
James Adger (S C.)	A B Forwood (Leech, Harrison, and Forwood, Liverpool)
H O Brewer (Ala)	J M Tennant (Liverpool)
Robert A Clark S. C.)	Andrew Stewart (Liverpool)
Daniel Hubbard (N O)	James Spence (Spence Brothers, Liverpool)
Ferdinand Rodewald (N O)	James M Calder (Charleston)
J T Welsman (S C)	Wm. H Trapman, Esq.
J.F Blacklock (S C)	
OSCAR G Parsley (N C)	
J H Ashbridge (N O)	
Charles Stewart (S C)	

There are at this time many thousands of Confederate prisoners of war confined in the various forts and camps of the Northern States. A large proportion of them are wounded or sick, and all are in a state of destitution, the accounts of which, as given in private letters and in the newspapers, present a picture of human suffering, which has scarcely a parallel in modern times The merest necessaries of life are wanting, and frequently the wounded prisoner has no raiment save that which is stark and stiffened with his clotted blood. Horrible as war is in all its features, assuredly it has no greater horrors than the long agony of the poor captive who, when the feverish excitement of the contest is over, is left to the bitter charity of strangers and foes, without one friendly hand to soothe the pains of body or friendly voice to whisper hope and comfort to his despairing mind. These men, cut off from the assistance of their kindred or the protection of their Government, have peculiar claims on the patriotism of their countrymen in Europe, and upon christian benevolence everywhere. They did not recklessly or from choice embrace the profession of arms, but in exchanging the comforts, and often the luxuries, of home for the toils and hardships of a soldier's life, they obeyed a stern sense of duty and the call of their country in its extremest need. An unusual proportion, also, of those that fill the ranks of the Confederate armies belong to the higher walks of life, upon whom privations, such as are endured by prisoners in the hands of the North, fall with increased severity.

The Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund is intended to mitigate some of these sufferings which cannot altogether be relieved, Within little more than a twelvemonth, nearly £3,000 have been collected and expended in relief. The managers of the Fund are assisted in their efforts by self-devoted ladies in the principal Northern cities, who visit the sufferers and give them such aid as the means at their disposal render possible. Of late the Federal Government has granted permission that this Samaritan work may be done openly. It is earnestly hoped that all Southerners residing in South America will support the Fund to the extent of their ability, and its objects may recommend themselves to all, irrespective of country or political convictions, who sympathise with the sufferings of their fellow-men.

Contributions will be received by J H Ashbridge, Treasurer, Walmer Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool; or in London, by Henry Hotze, Esq., 17 Saville Row, W.; in Paris, by H O Brewer, Esq, 6 Rue Circulare; and Daniel Hubbard, Esq, 24 Rue Lord Byron. j18 1m.

STEAM LAUNDRY.
TRES ESQUINAS, BARRACAS.

MELVIN AND CARMICHAEL PROPRIETORS.

Washing done on the following terms:

Washing and dressing shirts, per dozen ...	...	20 dols.
Washing plain clothes	" " ...	7 "
Dressing same	" " ...	9 "

A van will be sent round town to collect and deliver clothes. One of the chief advantages is that the clothes suffer no wear or tear in the process of steam washing.

Parties wishing the van to call at their houses, will please leave their address at

MR. BLUES,
Corner of calles Cangallo and Mayo.

j21 1m

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 pats. in 215 Shares.

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Aldecoaga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
" Antonio Marcó del Pont
" Jacobo Paraviciní
" Constant Sanimaria

MANAGING COMMITTER.
D. Estanislao Peña
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. B. Wilcke
" Mariano Billinghurst
" Ladislao F. Martinez

GERENT.
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however, is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital, by death of the insurer All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

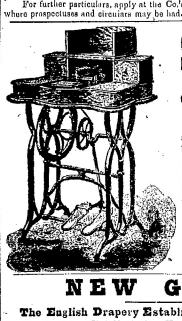
Article 65—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable being $200 annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments, subject to the following rules:

1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the Society.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.



SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially accommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,
No. 47 CALLE PERU.

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of
Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

MR. HASTLER

Has the pleasure to announce that he has completed arrangements for a monthly and semi-monthly supply, upon an extended scale, of the choicest Goods direct from London and Paris, which will be unsurpassed in variety and unequalled in the latest Novelties By the steamer Paraná, just arrived from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of Goods adapted to the present season has been received, which will be displayed at this Establishment on and after Monday, the 20th inst.

The Stock will in future embrace a class of Goods obtainable in the most important and fashionable London and Paris Drapery Establishments, and all the Departments enumerated in the subjoined list will be replete with their several kinds of Goods.

THE SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT,
THE SILK DEPARTMENT,
THE MADE-UP DRESS DEPARTMENT,
THE PLAIN & FANCY DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
THE BABY-LINEN & UNDER-CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
THE LACE, VEIL, & SEWN COLLAR DEPARTMENT,
THE CALICO & PRINT DEPARTMENT,
THE LINEN & DAMASK TABLE-LINEN DEPARTMENT
THE HOSIERY & HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT,
THE WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT,
Consisting of Blankets, all sizes, and Flannels all widths; Cloakings, Tweeds, &c. &c.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,
THE PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,

The Stock will also include

OPERA CLOAKS,
STAYS, from the smallest to the very largest size
Childrens' Dresses, Knickerbocker and other Suits.
CLOTH CAPES,
And an infinite variety of
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
Adapted for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.
Also a select Assortment of
GOODS FOR MOURNING.

In the several Departments above enumerated is comprised a great variety of Goods specially suited to THE WANTS OF LADIES AND FAMILIES RESIDENT IN THE COUNTRY.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
61—*Corrientes*—63. j14

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, or be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The new Steamer PARAGUAY, Captain Pim, now loading, will sail hence on Friday, 8th July, and having very superior accomodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers, she is an excellent opportunity for families and others going to Europe.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
88 Reconquista

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

DIAS DE TRABAJO. **DIAS DE FIESTA.**

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Flores	6-	10-	3-30	4-30
Villa Flores	8-10	12-10	5-40	6-40
Almagro	8-20	12-20	5-45	6-45
Caballito	8-35	12-35	5-55	7-
Floresta	8-50	12-50	6-10	7-10
San Martin	9-30	12-30	6-	7-
Morón	9-45	12-45	6-15	7-15
Merlo	9-	11-	6-30	6-30
Mercedes	9-55	—	6-30	8-30
Mojica	9-30	—	7-15	—
Lujan	10-30	—	7-15	—

Regreso.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Lujan	—	—	8-10	—
Mojica	—	—	7-30	9-30
Merlo	7-40	9-40	—	5-15
Mercedes	8-10	—	—	5-45
San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	5-45
Floresta	8-30	10-30	12-	6-
Caballito	8-45	10-45	12-15	6-15
Almagro	8-55	10-55	12-25	6-25
Flores	9-	11-	12-35	6-35
Empalme	9-	11-	2-	7-

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
	10-	12-	2-	4-	6-	8-
Empalme	7-10	9-10	11-10	1-10	3-10	5-10
Flores	7-15	9-15	11-15	1-15	3-15	5-15
Almagro	7-25	9-25	11-25	1-25	3-25	5-25
Caballito	7-35	9-35	11-35	1-35	3-35	5-35
Floresta	7-50	9-50	11-50	1-50	3-50	5-50
San Martin	7-45	9-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45
Morón	8-	10-	11-	1-	3-	5-
Merlo	—	—	—	1-20	3-20	5-20
Mojica	—	—	—	1-30	3-30	5-30
Lujan	—	—	—	12-50	—	4-50

Regreso.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Lujan	—	—	7-30	—	12-30	—
Mojica	7-30	9-30	—	—	12-30	—
Merlo	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-	6-
San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15	6-15
Floresta	8-35	10-35	12-35	2-35	4-35	6-35
Caballito	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45	6-45
Almagro	8-55	10-55	12-55	2-55	4-55	6-55
Flores	9-05	11-05	1-05	3-05	5-05	7-05
Empalme	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	7-

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

Tren.	15 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	9. Julio.	S. Fernando	
1	12	10 10	10 30	10 35	11 5	11 15	de la tarde
2	3	1 40	2 10	2 15	2 45	2 55	de la mañana
3	4 15	4 35	5 15	5 25	5 59	6 10	

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Julio.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	15 de Mayo.	
1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 25	8 51	9 15	de la mañana
2	4	4 15	4 25	4 35	5 05	5 15	de la tarde
3	12	12 15	12 25	12 35	1	1 15	

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.

Tren.	15 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	9. Julio.	S. Fernando	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la mañana
2	11 40	11 40	12 15	12 25	12 45	12 55	
3	4 30	4 35	5	5 10	5 25	5 40	de la tarde
4	6 30	7 10	7 35	7 45	8	8 15	
5		7 40	7 55	8 10	8 30	8 40	de la noche

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Julio.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	15 de Mayo.	
1	7 15	10	10 15	10 30	10 50	11	de la mañana
2	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	12	12 15	
3	5	1 15	1 30	1 40	2	2 30	de la tarde
4	5 15	5 25	5 35	5 45	6	6 15	
5	8 15	6 30	6 40	7	7 20	7 35	de la noche

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que deseen ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches.
Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Wells, Beckhaus & Co.,

WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS,

Have removed their office to Calle Piedras, No. 173. 3d&w1m, J19

Lady Committee

Articles required for Sanitory Commission—

Bandages

1 inch wide	1 yard long		
2 do	5 do	3 do	
2½ do	3 do		
3 do	4 do		
3½ do	5 do		
6 do	6 do		

Ravelled Lint.
Eye-shades of green silk.
Small square pincushions for nurses.
Old linen and cotton cloth for compresses, without selvedge or seams.
Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers, sheets, spreads or comfortables, for cots.
Contributors will please send articles to the following addresses:—
Mrs. Livingstone, 379, Victoria; Mrs. C. Zimmerman, 602, Piedad; Mrs. Goodfellow, 203, Libertad.

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,000,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.
J1. 1m

The Standard, 70—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing office, No. 70 Calle Bolivar, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & R. P. MORGAN.